

The Massillon Independent.

VOL. XXVI—NO. 2.

MASSILLON, OHIO, JUNE 29, 1888.

WHOLE NO. 1,482.

Massillon Time Tables.
CLEVELAND, LOURAIN & WHEELING RAILROAD.
North.....South
No. 2 6:30 a.m.No. 5 6:30 a.m.
No. 4 8:37 p.m.No. 1 9:55 a.m.
No. 6 1:55 p.m.No. 3 7:30 p.m.
Local 8:45 p.m.Local 10:15 p.m.
WHEELING & LAKESIDE RAILWAY.
North.....South
No. 4 8:00 a.m.No. 3 7:52 a.m.
No. 6 1:55 p.m.No. 5 1:20 p.m.
No. 8 5:55 p.m.No. 7 6:35 p.m.
Local 8:00 p.m.Local 10:20 p.m.

PITTSBURG, WAYNE & CHICAGO,
GOING EAST.

No. 8.....Daily 2:30 a.m.
No. 10.....Daily except Sunday 9:00 a.m.
No. 4.....Daily 2:15 p.m.
No. 12.....Daily except Sunday 9:35 a.m.
No. 18.....Daily 2:25 p.m.
Local 12:00 p.m.

GOING WEST.

No. 4.....Daily 3:30 a.m.
No. 6.....Daily 10:30 a.m.
No. 8.....Daily 10:15 a.m.
No. 10.....Daily 5:45 p.m.
No. 17.....Daily 8:30 a.m.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

R. W. McALPINE, Attorney at Law, office over Dilegham's Arcade Store, Erie street, Massillon, Ohio.

D. F. REINKEHL, Attorney at Law, office over No. 12 South Erie street, Massillon, O.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania and Survey Public Office, seen No. 55 of Tremont Block No. 16 South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

GERMAN DEPOSIT BANK, 111 Main Street, Block Dealer in Irons for manufacturers, Scrap and Exchange. Calls often made for all kinds and to us in the United States.

P. G. ALBRIGHT Cashier.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon, Ohio. Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Erie Street, Massillon, Ohio. S. M. Capron, Hunt, President. George C. Fisher.

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS.

PHILIP BLUMENSHEIN, wholesaler and retailer in Cigars. Factory & store room No. 50 West Main street.

DRUGGISTS.

Z. H. BALTZLY, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, and Chemicals, Perfumery and Fancy articles, Stationery and Blank Books, Opera House, Massillon, Ohio.

FURNITURE.

JOHN H. OGDEN, Furniture Dealer and Undertaker, No. 23 West Main street.

PHYSICIANS.

D. R. L. HENRY NOLD, Physician and Surgeon, No. 96 West Tremont Street, MASSILLON, O. Office Hours—8 to 9 a.m., 11 to 2 p.m., 7:30 to 9 p.m.

D. R. W. H. KIRKLAND, Homeopathic Practitioner, Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office hours, 7 to 8 a.m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p.m. Office open day and night.

F. E. SEAMAN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office hours 7 to 10 a.m., 1 to 2 p.m., 6 to 8 p.m.

Office over Uhland & Ridolph's jewelry store, Erie St., open on day and night.

H. B. GARBIGUES, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Office hours, 8 to 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 5 p.m.

Office in H. Beatty's block formerly occupied by Dr. Barrick. Near corner of Main and Erie streets. Residence Charles and Hill street, near Methodist church.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

H. ESS, SNYDER & CO., manufacturers of Novo-Pumpa Stoves, Engines, Mill and Mining Machinery. Works on South Erie street.

R. USSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse Powers, Saw Mills, &c.

M. ASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Joseph Corn & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

M. ASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

M. ASSILLON IRON BRIDGE COMPANY, Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs, and General Iron Structures.

GROCERIES.

D. ATWATER & SON, Established in 1832. Forwards and Commission Merchant and Dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Warehouses in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

HENRY OEDLER, dealer in Stoves, Tinware, House Furnishing Goods, etc. No. 14 West Main street.

JEWELERS.

J. OSBURN COOLMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No. 5 South Erie street.

C. E. VON KANFL, West Side Jeweler, No. 5 West Main street.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed administrator with the will annexed, of the estate of Christian Garber, late of Stark County, Ohio. Deceased. Dated May 25, 1888.

HENRY WELTER, Administrator.

SALESMEN
WANTED
to sell for the sole of money stock
On Sale or for Rent. A steady em-
ployment opportunity is offered
J. B. NELIC & CO. Refer to this paper.

CARD.

PATENTS—Having had over sixteen years experience in patent matters I am prepared to procure patents for inventions, trade marks, designs, expeditions and on useable terms.

W. A. Redmond, S. Patent Office, Soli-
titor of U. S. and Foreign patents. No. 631
Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. Send for
Circular.

Dissolution Sale.

The partnership heretofore existing between W. H. McCull & A. W. Baxley, under the firm name of W. H. McCull & Co., is dissolved this day by mutual consent. The business will be continued by E. S. Grogg.

W. H. McCull assumes all responsibilities of the firm and all persons owing him will be paid in full. The business will be continued by E. S. Grogg.

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LEVI P. MORTON

NOMINATED BY THE REPUBLICANS
FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

PHELPS, BRADLEY AND BRUCE HIS
ONLY RIVALS IN THE RACE.

The First and Only Ballot Results in the
Nomination of Mr. Morton. He Received
501 of the 514 Votes Cast—It Is
Then Made Unanimous—Biographical
Sketch of the Nominee.

CHICAGO, June 26.—Empty benches and
the figures of the song and dance girls greeted
the eyes of the few delegates who were in
the auditorium at 6 o'clock. At 6:10 Chair-
man Estee demanded order.

Gen. Sewell, of New Jersey, yielded the
floor to J. W. Griggs, of New Jersey, who

spoke in favor of Mr. Morton.

GRIGGS.

Almost Dead. His Wife to Death With a
Pair of Iron Shears.

CINCINNATI, June 27.—A brutal case of
wife beating was brought to the attention of
the police yesterday afternoon, and the indica-
tions are that it is likely to result seriously.

Nicholas Goering is a tinner, and has a
shop at 670 Main street. He is sixty-four
years of age and a man of violent temper.

He was in a bad humor yesterday, and about
2 o'clock something went wrong around the
shop. He commenced to fume and rage, and
his wife came in to quiet him.

This made him worse than ever, and, pick-
ing up a heavy pair of iron tinner's shears, he
began to beat her over the head and body.

By the time neighbors ran in the woman
was beaten almost to death, and presented a
horrible appearance. She was carried to the
office of Dr. Rose in the neighborhood, and
an examination developed that, besides a
number of cuts about the head, she had re-
ceived severe internal injuries. Owing to
her advanced age it is feared that her
wounds may prove fatal. The matter was
reported to Lieut. Berg, and Goering will be
arrested on sight.

BOYS HELD FOR RANSOM.

Strange Tale Told by a Canton Lad of the
Doings of Tramps.

CANTON, O., June 27.—Emil Loutzenholz-
er, who mysteriously disappeared from
home seven weeks ago, has just returned,
aged and dirty, and relates a remarkable
experience.

He says that on the day of his dis-
appearance a tramp approached him at the
F. W. Waym's depot, and putting out a hand-
kerchief, held it to his face. He became
unconscious and when he recovered, was in
a cattle car with three tramps and two other
boys.

He was kept in the car until Altoona, Pa.,
was reached, when he and his companions
were taken to a house in the woods, where
there were ten other boys and two tramps
guarding them. The youths had all been
kidnapped and held for ransom. All attempts
to escape were in vain until one night, by
toggling sleep, he managed to elude his cap-
tors. He was pursued, and one of the tramps fired a shot that missed him. Young Loutzenholzer reached Altoona and
informed the police, who arrested the tramps
and set the boys free.

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MASSILLON INDEPENDENT, FRIDAY, JUNE 29, 1888.

BEN. HARRISON

THE REPUBLICAN NOMINEE FOR PRESIDENT.

BLAINE ASKS HIS FRIENDS TO RESPECT HIS LETTERS,

AND A BREAK IS MADE FOR THE INDIANA SENATOR.

The Convention Adjourns Saturday Afternoon Until Monday Without Doing Any Business—The Telegrams as Received from Blaine—Alison's Name Withdrawn at the End of the Seventh Ballot—The Last Ballot in Full—Harrison's Total Vote 544—Comments on the Nominee.



BEN HARRISON.

SATURDAY'S AFTERNOON SESSION.
CHICAGO, June 25.—At 4:05 Saturday afternoon, Mr. Estee, the chairman, called the convention to order and stated that the convention was ready to proceed with the business.

It was immediately moved by Mr. King, of Maryland, that the convention adjourn without ballot until 11 o'clock Monday. The secretary called the roll of states, and the motion was carried by a vote of 406 to 322.

MONDAY'S SESSION.
CHICAGO, June 25.—Though outside the auditorium was not as desultory this morning as was the case at every session of the convention last week. This is explained by the fact that nearly all the political clubs and legions and the great mass of general visitors disappointed by the protracted length of the convention, and despairing of having an opportunity soon to assist in the ratification of the successful nominee, had turned their faces homewardly, musing after the adjournment of Saturday afternoon.

What under other circumstances would be regarded as an imposing crowd besieged the doors of the building from an hour, and from the time that the gatekeepers be-

gan their duties at 9:30, there was a continuous stream to the upper parts of the house. An hour later very few of the 9,000 seats allotted to the outside public were empty. The delegates, too, on the whole were remarkably early in arriving. Thirty of the New Yorkers, nearly all of the Virginians and many southern, Minnesota, Michigan and Ohio contingents were in their seats at 10:30 o'clock, although the time for assembling was half an hour later.

Very little enthusiasm was manifested and the leading lights of the gathering strayed from one another without being recorder. A single demonstration—Instinct, as well as outside the atmosphere was cool and sultry, and there were indications of a thunder storm, a fact which caused an enthusiastic Blaine man to suggest that tempests were preparing to give the sun its earliest and a baptism of thunder and lightning.

Mr. Manley, of Maine, remarked to a United Press reporter this morning that Blaine would accept only unanimous nomination, which at present seemed impossible and that he hoped there would be no more voting for Blaine unless he were formally put in nomination.

Chambers also said as he passed the United Press studio: "Boys, we are going to make a preface for you to-day sure."

Mr. Boutelle of Maine, the look of the platform and proceeded to talk about Mr. Blaine's attitude toward the convention. He said that without attempting to give any construction to the language of a man he will read some dispatches from Mr. James as follows:

At the close of the session on June 24

Mr. Boutelle said: "The press is to be commended for its frankness and frankness is the best policy."

On the 25th he said: "The press is to be commended for its frankness and frankness is the best policy."

On the 26th he said: "The press is to be commended for its frankness and frankness is the best policy."

At the close of the session on June 27

Mr. Boutelle said: "The press is to be commended for its frankness and frankness is the best policy."

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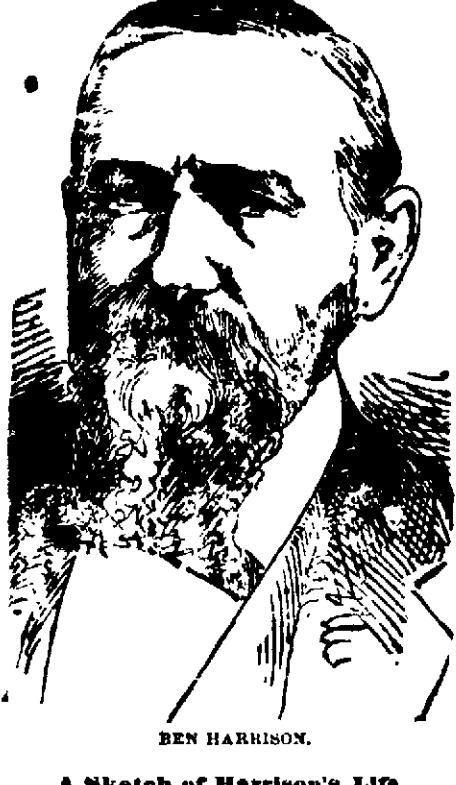
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At the close of the session on June 85

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OUR NEXT PRESIDENT!



BEN HARRISON.

A Sketch of Harrison's Life.

General William Henry Harrison was elected to the presidency when his grandson was seven years old. It is not recorded that the present Benjamin took a very active part in the campaign. But he has since endeavored to make up for that lost opportunity. He was born at North Bend, Ohio, on August 20, 1833. At sixteen he entered Miami University at Oxford, O., two years later was graduated. It was in Cincinnati that he studied law, but he began the practice of his profession at Indianapolis in 1854.

A legislative investigation, in which he secured employment through the Democratic governor, Joseph A. Wright, brought him into notice, and gave him that introduction which so many young attorneys find a thing to be wearily waited for. Harrison naturally slipped into politics.

In 1860 he was elected reporter of the supreme court, but the outbreak of the war found other use for him. Governor Morton, in July, 1862, asked him to assist in recruiting a regiment, and in month Harrison received the first commission of the Seventieth regiment, and reported as its colonel, with a full complement, ready to go to the front. He served through the war to its "close," and was, after the battle of Peach Tree Creek, recommended for promotion for meritorious conduct. He took leave of absence in 1864, however, long enough to get himself re-elected to the office of reporter. But in 1868 he declined a re-nomination, and diligently practiced his profession until 1876, when he was nominated for governor. He was defeated. But in 1880 he was elected to fill the place about to be vacated by Mr. McDonald, taking his seat March 4, 1881. In 1887 the Republicans made an effort to carry the legislature, in order that Harrison might succeed himself. They won in the State, but the Democrats won the legislature and elected David Turpie. Since then he has practiced law in Indianapolis.

HURRAH FOR HARRISON!

How the News was Received.

(Monday's Daily.)

Scarce had the result of the last ballot become apparent, when from the Independent building there floated a flag bearing the word "Harrison." In less time than it takes to write it, hundreds of others were flung to the breeze, while whistles hooted, bells pealed, and the sympathetic cracker cracked. A booming cannon lent its aid, and each passing locomotive did its share. Tin horns joined the chorus, while a joyful and patriotic thrill coursed down the spinal column of every good Republican. It was a cheerful event in marked contrast to the mournful silence that followed Mr. Cleveland's nomination, and even the heavens above poured back belching echo and sent down a needed tonic, rain.

To-night it is proposed to jollify. No programme has been laid out, but the Harmonia Band is to appear at 8 o'clock and has instructions to play all the quick steps and fourth of July music in its repertoire. Everybody is invited to join the throng and hurrah for honest Ben Harrison, the greater grandson of a great grandpa.

HE DROWNED WHILE BATHING.

Curtis Burgess' Body Found in the Canal.

Midway between Massillon and Na varre, a road cuts to the west and crosses the canal. Just at this point the country boys like to go in bathing, and there last night, little Curtis Burgess, the nine year old son of a laborer who lives near by went in alone. Not a sound was heard that he took a dip, nor was his absence noticed until his clothes were seen on the bank, with nobody near them. His frightened friends at once dragged the canal, and in an hour his dead body was found. Either he could not swim and had gotten beyond his depth, or else had become exhausted.

There is no denying the fact that Dr. Jes' Red Clever Tonic is the most successful blood purifier ever put on the market. Its wonderful cures in all stomach, kidney and liver troubles has brought out many imitations. It restores debilitated nerve tissues, restores the force lost by sickness, mental work or excessive use of liquor, opium and tobacco. Z. T. Baitzly will supply the genuine at 50 cents a bottle.

MASSILLONIANS AT CHICAGO.

They Are and Hear Everything.

Every east-bound train is now bringing home tourists from Chicago. All would like to have remained to see the convention adjourn, but as a member of the Pittsburg Tailor club expressed it, "We can't stand it to pay four dollars a day for a chair on the curbstone." Most of the railroads have extended the limit to the excursion tickets, but thousands will never hear of it. A large section of the Massillon contingent arrived home yesterday. They had the most glorious sort of a time. The party quartered at the Palmer House, was looked after by Major McKinley, and to be looked after by Major McKinley means that everything going on is to be seen. Another party, stopping at the Grand Pacific, was piloted about by Mr. Chris Magee, the great power in Pennsylvania politics, and had an equally good time. Mr. Magee had ten rooms at the Grand Pacific, which he had engaged in December last. He took his Massillon friends in with him, and some way or other they could get into the convention hall at every session, and witnessed everything under the most favorable auspices. There were eighteen hundred guests at this hotel, and on an average there were six people in each room. The proprietor, with lavish generosity to himself, advanced his rates several hundred per cent., and allowed each one of the six occupants to pay the rate per room, just as though they had it all to themselves.

ACRES OF COAL

Controlled by C. Russell & Son.

The State mine inspector was right when he ventured to say that the Massillon coal district promised to be more fruitful than it ever had been in its history. There is evidence of its prosperity on every side, and now C. Russell & Son are able to point to not less than seventy-five acres of coal, the existence of which the drillers have proved. This territory is on the Jacob Kurtz farm, five miles west of this city, and as level as a floor. It is quite likely that the vein extends over other land also, but there is no doubt as to the seventy-five acres. The drill entered a four foot vein of fine coal at one hundred and fifty-four feet.

A few years ago the same tract was drilled by another man, who went down within fourteen feet of coal, and then striking hard rock, drew out his tools. But that was at the time when hand-drills were used, and the whole process was slow and not very profitable. The drills of the present are driven entirely by steam, so that it is possible to prove leases more quickly and cheaply.

The Gun Club.

Below is the score made by the Rod and Gun Club at the regular weekly shoot, that took place Friday, twenty-five single rises being the order of the day:

G. Dobson 21
D. Reed 21
J. Clutz 19
G. F. Borden 14
W. C. Russell 16
F. Heiman 22
F. A. Sharpnick 17
L. Shantz 14
Ph. Blumenschein 19
J. L. McLean 21
Wm. Caldwell 20
J. H. Hunt 19
J. Lutz 14
F. A. Brown 21

Mr. Heiman took the first medal and Mr. Reed the second. The score is much better than that made at Canton last week, and if yesterday's work can be repeated next week, the pennant will be taken from the Canton club.

Gathering Ideas.

Dr. L. Henry Nold, first lieutenant Company F, 8th Regiment, of Massillon, and E. W. Schroyer and G. A. Schrock, contractors and builders, also of Massillon, were here yesterday on a tour of inspection. The Stark county commissioners have purchased the old Walhonding rink and will fit it up for an armory, and these gentlemen came here to take a look at the arrangement of Company F's armory so as to get an idea of what they will need in their own.

Lieutenant Cameron and Captain Will Myers did the agreeable to the visitors. Wooster Republican.

A Hint to the Board of Education.

Where did I paint my light spring pants? Where did I deck them over with green? Oh! 'Twas on a school hall seat. And the agent it was heat: That is where I painted these spring pants. And never more in them can be seen.

They are Down on Foraker.

A Massillon man who has just returned from a trip to Mansfield and the towns about, says that the Republicans there feel very bitter over Mr. Sherman's defeat, and attribute his downfall to Governor Foraker's duplicity. The justice of his justice of making him responsible has yet to be proven, but the sentiment undoubtedly exists.

That is gold which is worth gold. Health is worth more than gold. Don't neglect a cough or cold and let it remain to afflict the lungs when a fifty cent bottle of Dr. Beger's Positive Cure will promptly and easily cure any recent cough, cold or throat or lung trouble. Buy the dollar bottle of Z. T. Baitzly for chronic cases or family use. Endorsed by physicians and druggists. Pleasant to take.

Those who want the news and do not care to wait for it, take THE INDEPENDENT.

AN OLD PHOTOGRAPHER.

VETERAN BOGARDUS WRITES ABOUT SECRETS OF THE TRADE.

Why the Amateurs Are Doing So Well. Results of Carelessness—The Photographer's Patron—Good Advice—Production of Colors.

It required work, money and time, and great quantities of it, to bring photography up to its present standard; it required the combined intellect of the best chemists and the best manipulators; it required the finest mechanism to construct the necessary apparatus, and it required great care, taste, skill, judgment and experience to make a good picture.

One man will excel in lighting and posing, and perhaps is not successful with the chemical part, another is good with the chemicals, but cannot pose or light the sitter; another is perfect with the mechanical part, and cannot pose to satisfy or use the chemicals to produce good work; few men combine all.

The sitter sees not but very little of all this. He thinks if he looks his best and gives up his most agreeable expression that is all there is to be done. If he would go with me into the dark room and see the care necessary to develop the negative in the dark, to bring the whites so they will print black, and the blacks so as to print white and yet leave all the half tones, he would soon be enlightened that the "soul of the sitter" was but a very small part of the operation.

Oh but you say, see how well amateurs are doing! Granted. But, remember all the work of the operation has been simplified. It was not so simple to men who worked with hand and brain to simplify it. Again, the amateur does not have to prepare his chemical plate, it can be bought already coated. The carelessness amateur will often expose the same plate twice. A beginner usually successful, exposed his plate on an organ grinder and his mother. The next day, trying which plate had been exposed he focused on a beautiful country seat. When the plate was developed, house, man and monkey were somewhat mixed, the head of the organ grinder coming out of the chimney and the monkey perched on the head of the "lady of the house," who had so carefully stricken an attitude on the piazza. More plates spoiled by carelessness working than by bad chemicals, has passed into a "saying" in the fraternity.

A photographer sees many little histories. A young gentleman has some pictures. Soon after a bashful young lady calls and showing one of his pictures, wishes her taken the same size and style. We understand the situation. Before long the now bride is taken in her bridal dress. Next the baby in its long dress, then in its short dress. In the course of time in its first pants, then in uniform as he comes home from boarding school, soon in that most important period of his young life when he attempts his first mustache at college. And then he brings his best girl and so on in regular progression from generation to generation.

Many sitters spoil what would otherwise have been a good picture by trying to put on an expression. "Try to look like yourself" is the best advice I can give. One looks too cross, the next smiles too much. A miss from the country brought her lover for a picture. "I am," said she, "a foolish kinder—smile and kinder—not." That was about as sensible advice as I ever heard given, after over forty years in making faces. Photography has been called "justice without mercy," but by retouching the sitter can be made to look much younger than real. Retouching the negative is done in a dark room, with a small opening in a frame that covers the window. The negative is placed over this small opening, and the work man, by the use of pencil and brush, removes all the roughness of the skin, and can remove all frowns and lines. Thus the prints are beautified and sometimes improved. But in many instances the retoucher does too much by taking out all the character of the face. People wishing a true likeness never wish this done. Others do, it depends very much on the age of the sitter. I have had people of 70 and 70 years old ask, "Can you take my wrinkles without showing any wrinkles?" The answer always is, "Yes, out where will the likeness be?" Many, many complaints I have had of the picture looking too old and but very few instances of its being pronounced too young. I remember several instances where the parties expected a picture to break the plate after one impression had been printed. They waited one for self, but none for friends under any circumstances.

Labor to get pictures of young ladies are oft' n' w' n'. Of course, pictures of actresses and public people are sold to any purchaser, but the pictures of private parties or young men with their patronage I always consider sacred. All kinds of persuasions are made by young men to get the pictures of pretty young ladies.

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There are few omens connected with the horse.

In Yorkshire, England, it is thought unlucky to see a white horse.

Probably here is a key to the connection

between the white steed and the ill

omened red haired girl. In many parts

of England it is believed that any person

riding a piebald horse is able to cure the

whooping cough.

Around the neck of a horse in York- shire some years since, was found a string tied to a bug made of the thumb of an old glove, containing the Lord's prayer written on parchment. This was thought to prevail the animal from evil. In the same district if a horse became "foul" or "tallen," the owner cured it by going into the orchard at midnight cutting into a turf from the foot of an apple tree and hanging it in the branches of the tree. As the turf decayed it was said the horse would recover. In Ireland it is thought that you may subdue an unruly horse by whipping it in the Cred.

It is said that Darius king of Persia, was chosen ruler by the neighing of his horse, it having been left by lot to decide who should hold the reins of power by choosing the noble whose steed neighed first.

The horse is a well known emblem in heraldry and art. It is frequently found on the tombs in the catacombs, where it is the emblem of the swiftness of life.

In early Christian art it typified courage and generosity, and St. Martin, St. Maurice, St. George, St. Victor and St. Leon are all represented on horseback.

In Aryan mythology the swift flying clouds were said to be horses. Gothic and Graeco-Roman tribes, somes most sacred

horses on the funeral piles of their chieftains.

Under a piebald horse is able to cure the whooping cough.

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FANCIES ABOUT HORSES.

FOLK LORE CONCERNING THE WELL KNOWN DOMESTIC ANIMAL.

The Horse as a Water Sprite—Scotland's Water Kelpy—Horses Ridken by Witches and Fair

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Discover this week by independent Investigators

Twenty saloons have been closed in Summit county by local option.

The tax collector will be at the mayor's office the remainder of the week.

Seventy-two children took their first communion at St. Mary's Catholic church Tuesday.

"Harrison & Morton," in sixteen-foot letters is to be seen on Russell & Co.'s big warehouse.

John Doddridge has secured the contract for building Mr. P. Sauer's new Main street residence.

Mrs. Amelia Murgge, the wife of a Canton saloon-keeper, has eloped with Henry Heingarther, an ex-convict.

The C. L. & W. railroad is handling great quantities of hardwood lumber, shipped from its southern stations.

The demand for pig permits is lively, the health officer having issued forty-four permits up to the present time.

Joe Wagner and Joe Whitman propose to run a one hundred and fifty yard foot race next Monday for twenty-five dollars a side.

William Newman, of Port Washington, Tuscarawas county, has been lodged in jail in Cleveland, for attempting to sell counterfeit money.

Miss Irene Stewart, of Salem, and Miss Nettie Mau, of Hollidaysburg, have returned home from a pleasant visit with their cousin, Mrs. Moles, on Front street.

Miss Louisa Ertle, formerly of this city, but for the past four years a resident of Chicago, is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ertle, on Front street.

Prof. E. A. Jones is in Sandusky, attending the annual meeting of the Ohio Teachers' Reading Circle. The programme would have been published earlier, but for the stress of convention matters.

Even the Democrats assisted in the merry making Tuesday. It is reported that Charley Kinder put the biggest box on the best bon-tire with his own hands. His friends trust that he may continue to walk in the glorious path of Republicanism.

The mass meeting and picnic of that portion of the sixth district reached by the C. L. & W. railroad will be held at Maynard on the 29th inst. We hope to see all the miners who can attend to do so. Good speakers will be in attendance, and an enjoyable time is expected.—Labor Tribune.

The MASSILLON INDEPENDENT's a "reform speller," and as such protests against the use of silent letters in the names of the street of that burg, and daily prays that the council will take a paint brush and expunge the last letter from the signs on Plumb street.—Doyles-town Journal.

One of Erhard & Schimke's teams, while at the stable on Saturday night, was startled by a firecracker and ran away. The horses were finally stopped at Exchange street, but were not injured seriously, though badly bruised. This firecracker-ton-foolery before the Fourth of July should be stopped.

Mr. Charles R. Behler, of Wheeling, W. Va., is the guest of Councilman A. Boerner. Mr. Behler had many friends here, and made many more by helping to entertain the Massillon excursionists in Wheeling recently. He has come up here to get repose and much needed consolation, for he has just been defeated in his efforts to be nominated for county sheriff. He is getting lots of both.

Company F met Wednesday and received guns from the adjutant general. The command is armed and equipped for battle now, and is prepared to march up to the cannon's mouth on five minutes' notice. The committee appointed to inspect armories and report plans for the remodeling of the Walhonding rink into an armory reported and promised that the Massillon armory should be an improvement on what had been seen in Wooster or Akron.

John Grojean, a young brick maker, no longer makes Massillon his habitation. He has gone, and has taken with him two silver watches, two dollars and seventy-five cents in money, and other trifles from his fellow boarders, at Robert Tipping's, No. 83 West Main street. He pleaded illness on Monday, and stayed in the house. While sick he managed to rifle the pockets of his friends' clothing, and disappeared, mourned and not forgotten. He had lived here but a short time, and the police are after him.

The dry season of one year ago, when waterworks all over Ohio utterly gave out, is being repeated. The stage of water in the reservoir, at present, is very low, and the rains with which other localities have been favored, have been denied Massillon. It is necessary to enjoin all consumers of water to be cautious in its use. The Water Company, which that revolving sprinklers, and these in trees, and otherwise arranged to run at night, be discontinued until the danger point is passed. Every little helps and effort is made the saving that can be accomplished without inconvenience, is astonishing.

Those who want the news and do not care to wait for it, take THE INDEPENDENT.

Young Joseph Fuchs, who helped to load up a gas pipe with powder the other day, is now in danger of losing two fingers.

The Wayne county commissioners have paid two thousand eight hundred dollars for an old rink in Wooster to be fitted up for an armory.

The Alsace-Lorraine society will hold a Fourth of July picnic in Schuhreimer's woods. The Harmonia band has been engaged, and a programme of athletic contests has been arranged.

A barn owned by Captain Asa Cutler, on South Erie street, burned to the ground Saturday. The fire department arrived in time to save from destruction the magnificent castles that surrounded it.

When Tobias Schott reached home after attending the festival in the Walhonding rink Saturday, he was horrified at not being able to find his child. A search was at once instituted, and after some time the little one was found asleep in one of the out-of-the-way corners of the rink.

The Harmonia band concert Friday was so pleasant as almost to make one forget the heat. Mr. Joseph Ess executed a cornet solo with precision and taste. Mr. William Ertle, the new tuba player, made his debut, and the bass was very materially strengthened.

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constructed exclusively of imperishable stone, quarried from the very hills that surround it, it towers up ninety-four feet from the ground, to the apex of the roof. The beautiful facade, with its stone fret work and triple entrance, stretches for seventy-five feet, and from end to end it extends one hundred and

Dr. F. H. Seaman has returned from Lodi, where he had charge of Dr. A. T. Elliot's private ice during the absence of the latter.

Dr. and Mrs. A. P. L. Pease very delightfully entertained a small party of young people at their Cherry street home, Wednesday evening.

At the residence of C. D. Miller, on Edward street, Mr. Samuel P. Williamson and Miss Ollie M. Sotnick were married, Sunday, June 24, by the Rev. E. E. Dresbach.

Those who want the news and do not care to wait for it, take THE INDEPENDENT.

A SILVER JUBILEE.

SOME INTERESTING CHURCH HISTORY.

Especially Appropriate To-day — A Sketch of the Life of the Rev. James Kuhn, Whose Twenty-Fifth Anniversary of Admittance to the Priesthood is Being Celebrated.

[From Wednesday's Daily.]

THE REV. JAMES KUHN.

There is a spot far over the ocean, where a monument marks the corners of three kingdoms, two, divisions of the German Empire, and the other, France. There was a handy place for swimming near by, and on that monument, divested of any but the garb of nature, young James Kuhn often sat, years ago, and gloried that he could survey three kingdoms.

He was born in a little town exactly on the line between France and Germany called Sarrbrück, in 1837, just about fit-one years ago.

Probably he was not different from most boys, unless it was that he had no nationality and could scarcely be called either French or German. He was destined for the priesthood, and without adventure fulfilled his destiny.

At the age of twelve years, rather than complete his education in Europe, he left Paris and sailed for America. He studied in Davenport, Iowa, but graduated from the Cleveland college, and was finally ordained a priest in 1861, twenty-five years to day. To become a priest of the Roman Catholic Church, means to drop self, and serve under orders from its head, with the implicit obedience of a soldier of the army. Every father, be his charge great or small, receives the same salary, and is under solemn vows to go, or leave at the command of his bishop.

As a father in the church, James Kuhn's first mission was at Newburg, near Cleveland, his parish being sixty miles long, and twenty miles wide and include twenty stations.

Backward and forward he travelled, until he was removed to Niles, from thence to St. Peter's Cleveland; thence to Mansfield; thence to Norwalk; back again to Cleveland, this time to the church of Holy Family; and finally to Massillon in 1879 where he now is, and where his great congregation hopes he may ever remain.

Here his life is so interwoven with the grand new church, that the two seem one; yet an effort will be made to omit here his labors in dragging St. Mary's from its load of debt, and in actually building the church edifice. His part in the work is elsewhere recorded.

He has been here since May 1, 1879. From that day to this, 170 couples have left him as man and wife; he has officiated at 332 funerals; he has administered the first communion to 637 children; and he has baptized 1024 persons.

He has ministered to the spiritual wants of over 400 families or 3,000 individuals; he has at present in his care the education of 540 children in school, under instruction from 8 Sisters of St. Francis. All this he does, and at the same time watches after the business interests of the institution, unaided and alone. That any man has the executive ability to successfully cope with such demands upon his time is surprising; that any man should so strain his physical ability seems not right. Possibly the needed assistance will yet be granted. His congregation hopes so.

There is a high church honor modestly held by Father Kuhn, of which very likely his parishioners are ignorant. He was appointed October 11, 1881, Canon of the Cathedral of Fossonbrone, in Italy, by the Rt. Rev. Mgr. Francis Alexis Maria Biffoli. By special indult of the Pope, the Canons of this cathedral are permitted to wear the Cappa Magua, which is almost the same as that worn by the Monsignors of the Papal Household. The date of their service would but confuse. Father Molon served from 1852 to 1856, and was succeeded by Joseph Lais. He remained until 1857, and was followed by J. H. Stein. Next came S. Falke from 1857 to 1858, N. Ronne from 1858 to 1863, J. Hamene from 1863 to 1867. The Rev. Joseph Lais was again appointed, and died here February 5, 1875. He and his rectorate must ever be remembered, for it was he who conceived the idea of the present church building, and performed the first actual work. In 1871 he purchased the present tract of five acres on Mill street, now laid out as the cemetery, so that the church now owns property 430x900 feet in size.

The Rev. John Koehn succeeded Mr. Lais on March 20, 1876, and proposed at once to execute the plans originated by his predecessor. Subscription papers were circulated, and on April 24, 1875, on the site of the old church, the corner stone of St. Mary's was laid, by Bishop Toebe, of Kentucky, assisted by Bishop Gilmour. The upper story of the school building was then used for services until 1880, when the new church was near enough completion to permit of its use.

The task of building the new church was two great a strain upon Father Koehn, and attacked by illness, he resigned in March 1879. The Rev. James Kuhn arrived in Massillon May 1, and with signal success managed the spiritual and temporal wants of the parish.

He found the walls of the building reared to almost their intended height, but weighted down with a debt of \$10,000 bearing a high rate of interest. He took personal charge of the contracts the plans and all else. He was fortunate in having a keen business sense and a knowledge of architecture and practical building possessed by few who follow the calling. He mastered every detail of the situation. He drew working plans and watched over their execution. In the army of workmen there were none who did more or knew better how every particle of work to be done than the Rev. Father Kuhn. The finances he controlled in this way. He raised the rate of interest, and paid it off to \$19,000. He brought in contractors, and has erected a magnificent monument to himself. The church was blessed by the very Rev. J. W. Bod. A. G. on August 15, 1881, and has since been used by the congregation.

In addition to the ordinary church work there are a number of services more or less closely related to the church. The Catholic Young Men's Association, a social organization, with seventy members; St. Joseph's Society, with 160 members; and the Knights of St. Columba, a more or less uniformly body, with fifty members.

The church has at no time been more prosperous than at present. How much of the prosperity is due to the Rev. James Kuhn the voluntary tribute of his friends to day, gives testimony.

Constructed exclusively of imperishable stone, quarried from the very hills that surround it, it towers up ninety-four feet from the ground, to the apex of the roof. The beautiful facade, with its stone fret work and triple entrance, stretches for seventy-five feet, and from end to end it extends one hundred and

eighty-five feet. The thirteenth century Gothic proportions are so far completed that there is little yet to be done to the exterior, except to add two 250 foot stone spires, which will then make it the tallest edifice in northern Ohio. The interior is far less finished.

The rude walls are yet to be covered with plaster and fresco, the organ loft is yet to be filled, the belfry is yet to receive its complete chime, and the fourteen huge stone pillars that support the roof are yet to be carved. But these last touches will come in time, and with pomp and circumstance the final dedication and consecration will take place.

As it stands to-day, St. Mary's has cost eighty thousand dollars, and to complete it will add a small fortune to this sum. The organ alone will cost five or six thousand dollars, and structural work will swell up to fifteen thousand dollars more at least. The seating capacity is now fourteen hundred, and by filling up the floor with pews, it could be increased to eighteen hundred. Ultimately galleries will be built, so that the capacity can be swelled well into thousands.

A strange feature about this church is, that no architect designed it. The plans of a brick church in Dayton were taken as the model originally, but changed after change was introduced, each directed by the Rev. Mr. Kuhn's judgment, so that in the sense usually understood, the building never had an architect.

So much for St. Mary's as it is. Now for some reminiscences of its start and progress. The first Catholic church service was held in a private house in Massillon, in 1836, when the town was ten years old, by the Rev. Father H. H. of Canton. St. Mary's Mission, as then it was, dragged along until 1851, when a small lot on Cherry street was purchased for four hundred dollars. In 1844 the first little church was erected, although a Catholic school had been managed as early as 1838, by Thomas Waechter. Some of those now living who helped to build the first 40x75 church were: Mrs. Ertle, the mother of Mathew Ertle, Christian Witt, Adam Hammersmith and Nicholas Sibila. The building was burned in 1852, it is supposed by incendiaries. When the question of rebuilding was agitated the church divided into parties, one favoring the old location and the other a new. The English speaking members, in order to carry out their wishes, organized a new congregation which continues and is now St. Joseph's.

The building was then rebuilt under the direction of the Rev. L. Molon, the first resident rector. Up to his time the following priests had had charge of the mission: Fathers Kuhn, H. D. Janeker, M. Wertz, Shorb, J. Doherty, J. Luh, P. Foley, J. B. Jacomet and Julius Braun. The date of their service would but confuse. Father Molon served from 1852 to 1856, and was succeeded by Joseph Lais. He remained until 1857, and was followed by J. H. Stein. Next came S. Falke from 1857 to 1858, N. Ronne from 1858 to 1863, J. Hamene from 1863 to 1867. The Rev. Joseph Lais was again appointed, and died here February 5, 1875. He and his rectorate must ever be remembered, for it was he who conceived the idea of the present church building, and performed the first actual work. In 1871 he purchased the present tract of five acres on Mill street, now laid out as the cemetery, so that the church now owns property 430x900 feet in size.

The Rev. John Koehn succeeded Mr. Lais on March 20, 1876, and proposed at once to execute the plans originated by his predecessor. Subscription papers were circulated, and on April 24, 1875, on the site of the old church, the corner stone of St. Mary's was laid, by Bishop Toebe, of Kentucky, assisted by Bishop Gilmour. The upper story of the school building was then used for services until 1880, when the new church was near enough completion to permit of its use.

The task of building the new church was two great a strain upon Father Koehn, and attacked by illness, he resigned in March 1879. The Rev. James Kuhn arrived in Massillon May 1, and with signal success managed the spiritual and temporal wants of the parish.

He found the walls of the building reared to almost their intended height, but weighted down with a debt of \$10,000 bearing a high rate of interest. He took personal charge of the contracts the plans and all else. He was fortunate in having a keen business sense and a knowledge of architecture and practical building possessed by few who follow the calling. He mastered every detail of the situation. He drew working plans and watched over their execution. In the army of workmen there were none who did more or knew better how every particle of work to be done than the Rev. Father Kuhn. The finances he controlled in this way. He raised the rate of interest, and paid it off to \$19,000. He brought in contractors, and has erected a magnificent monument to himself. The church was blessed by the very Rev. J. W. Bod. A. G. on August 15, 1881, and has since been used by the congregation.

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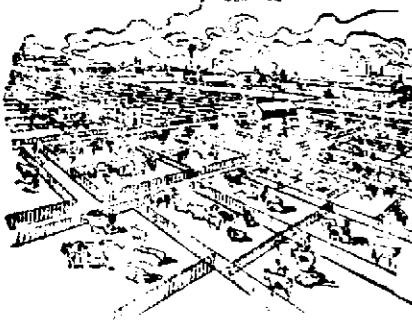
VIEWS IN CHICAGO.

HOW THE GARDEN CITY LOOKS OUTSIDE THE EXPOSITION HALL.

All About the Town of Pork and Politics. Its Immense Packing Establishments and Its Beautiful Boulevards—Chicago Culture—Palmer and Pultman.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The convention which meets at Chicago next week will be one of the greatest in our history. Chicago is a city of conventions. It was here that Blaine and Cleveland were nominated in 1884. Here was held the convention that nominated McClellan in 1864, and here will be held the majority of the conventions of the future. Situated nearest the center of population, Chicago can accommodate a crowd better than any other city in the United States. The bracing breezes of Lake Michigan fan the hot brows of the politicians, and, as conventions are always held in summer, the weather is more pleasant there than at St. Louis, Cincinnati or Philadelphia. New York is a winter city than Chicago, and it is at one side of the country.



UNION STOCK YARDS.

In this paper I want to write of Chicago outside of the convention. The town changes from year to year, and it is a far different place from what it was ten years ago. It has a population of over eight hundred thousand, and though its roots are said to be covered with mortgages, it is one of the richest towns of the United States. It is one of the liveliest and most interesting of towns. A Chicago man may be seen in a whisper, and when he wakes he stamps. With all his noise, however, he does lots of business.

The visitors to the convention will see evidences of this in every street every where. They will find ten-story buildings, finer than many of the best buildings in New York city, and the stock yards and elevators will make them open both their eyes and their mouths. The first lot of cattle that was ever packed in Chicago was 200 head that were slaughtered in 1832. This was only fifty-six years ago, and now the city is the greatest packing center of the western world. It probably kills and packs more cattle, sheep and hogs than any place on this big round earth, and its establishments eat up over seven million hogs between one and two million cattle. Suppose the average hog to be four feet long and a four foot hog would be a short one, put these Chicago hogs nose to tail and they would make a single file procession which would reach almost from San Francisco to Liverpool. This is surprising, the hogs could walk upon the water. They go to Liverpool, however, though they do not walk there, and a great proportion of the meat products of Chicago are sent abroad.

In Woodlawn park, near the Chicago university, is the statue and mausoleum of Stephen A. Douglas, which was dedicated when Andrew Johnson was president and to attend which he made his famous "swing around the circle." The mausoleum and slabs are over 104 feet high and are made of granite, and on top of the shaft stands a magnificent bronze statue of "The Little Giant." The monument cost \$100,000 and is one of the finest in the United States.

Chicago, notwithstanding its park, is a city of considerable culture. Its papers laud at the idea of aesthetic Chicago and when anything is said about the culture of the city the contrast is always drawn between hogs and art. It has, however, 200 resident artists and its Academy of Fine Arts is self supporting and is attended yearly by between 400 and 500 pupils. It gives art exhibitions each fall, and at the loan exhibitions a number of the fine pictures of the city are brought forth. It is no wonder, however, that Chicago has many fine pictures. It is full of millionaires, and the millionaire of to day, whether he makes his money out of pork or politics, or gets it by inheritance, straightway starts off to Europe and buys the prettiest things he can find. The Americans are the best art buyers of the world today and they pay higher prices, and as a rule demand good work. They want the finest of houses, and some of these Chicago millionaires' palaces would open the eyes of the princes across the water.

Potter Palmer's house on the Lake Shore drive covers a sixth of an acre. It is made of Ohio sandstone, and its interior is finished with tiles, mosaics and costly woods. The floor of the main floor and vestibule is of Italian mosaic in rich design, and the vestibule is lined with Mexican onyx. Venitian glass in mosaic and Sienna marble. Each of the numerous rooms has different architectural designs, and one here may study archi-

ecture by object lessons, without going outside of its walls. The reception room, for instance, is made after the style of the last Indies. The main hall is Gothic and the morning room is after a Moorish interior. The library is after the Flemish Renaissance, and so on through the various rooms, each of which is finished in hard wood of different kinds showing a beautiful grain and having high polish. Potter Palmer does not live house like a castle, but like a castle and the grounds are as beautiful.

Chicago has a fine library and is well supplied with books, but the size of any city, especially the west, is not the wrong way. In this big city, in the one-third acres of the best part of the city, it is the home of the Poter Company, and a magnificent home it is. It is of red brick and stone, and the cost of it must have been considerably over a million.

doing business in wooden sheds and a year later the foundations for new buildings were laid everywhere. The fire, all told, was a good thing for the beauty of the city and Chicago is now one of the most beautiful cities of the world.

Chicago men have no hesitancy in talking about the beauty of their city. They blow about their boulevards and indeed their drives will compare with those of any city in Europe. These boulevards run in almost every direction from the edge of the city. They are wider than the streets of Washington city, and the Humboldt boulevard is 250 feet wide and furnishes a drive of about three miles. The Central boulevard is the same width, and the Washington boulevard, on which many of the handsome residences are located, is three miles long, 100 feet wide and its sides are bordered with handsome trees. Then there is the Western Avenue boulevard, five miles long, and the Garfield boulevard, which, hemmed in with elms, makes you think of the ride from the Hague to the seashore in Holland, and which has a Reitent Row for equestrians and a highway for ordinary travel. There are a number of other boulevards, and just below the convention hall, along the banks of the lake, is the Michigan Avenue boulevard, upon which the country delegates may see some fine driving of an evening. The roadway of this street is 100 feet from curb to curb. It is the most fashionable drive of the city, and Chicago has some of the best horse flesh of the United States.

Many of these boulevards lead to the parks of Chicago, and in making them Chicago has earned its title as a garden city. The parks include 1,870 acres of land, and these boulevards have a total length of thirty miles. Lincoln park is worth a visit. It comprises 250 acres and it has many romantic nooks and corners. Garfield park is less in size but fully as beautiful. The track of the Old Colony jockey club runs on the west, and the visitor may see some fine racing.

Washington park is one of the seats of Potter Palmer's residence.

POSITION NO. 42. BY JOHN T. HENNIGAN. Black—1. 6. 8. 9. 12. King 2.

OUR CHECKER COLUMN.

J. T. DENYER, EDITOR.

Address all communications and exchanges for this department to the CHECKER EDITOR, 63 West Fifteenth St., Chicago, Ill.

TO THE CHECKER WORLD. June 24, 1888.

W. Welsh—The address received. J. L. Black—Will mail you one soon. J. S. Black—Come easy with you. S. K. Ewing—Your kind ass up rec'd. William Thornton—You fail in 38; try again. G. D. Sherwood—We pride ourselves on being prompt and business-like.

John T. H. Nutman—Your request will receive attention. Many thanks for contributions.

Donald's Problem or Match Game Book will be mailed to my address upon receipt of \$1.00. Baker and De G. "Penny Almanac" \$1.25.

Mr. Wyllie's score in New Zealand up to the 30th of April is: Wyllie 3,000 wins, all others 8 drawn games. Can and co. our leaders inform us as to how Mr. Wyllie lost 6 games.

Was he paid for or did he lose it to accommodate some novice? If so, he is a good man.

A. G. L. Lewis—The champion of Canada between Mr. F. E. M. of Markham, and Mr. Kelly of Manitoba, is doing very promising.

For months past Mr. F. E. M.'s challenges have been appearing in the various checker columns and until now have not elicited even a response.

Mr. Kelly has at last exercised his willingness to meet him in a game, and the Fleming fund.

Mr. P. H. P. Thompson, Peacock and James Moore of Cleveland, are at present the stars of the checkers club.

Mr. Reed states that when his having received three邀請 from Mr. Harrison, he has concluded to offer his services to the champion ship, but will not, and Mr. Barker has played Mr. James Sturt, champion of England, and won it. Mr. H. H. H. of Mr. Barker's club, a strong player, the article we make the greatest effort to hold to win the title. Mr. Reed, it might be remarked, on *post*, *etc.* does not care so much for the champion in *post*, as he does for a fast and square contest with Mr. B., which will enable both parties to show their skill by representative exponents of the game.

POSITION NO. 43. BY D. L. GORTON. Black—1. 15. Kings 18. 22.

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